721—26.19(49) Counting straight party or organization votes. Precinct count and central count tabulating devices shall be programmed to count straight party votes according to this rule. Precinct election officials and recount boards shall count straight party votes according to this rule.

26.19(1) When a voter has marked a voting target for one political party or one nonparty political organization, each candidate on the ballot for that party or organization shall receive one vote.

26.19(2) Overvote. If a voter has marked the voting target next to the name of more than one political party or organization, only votes cast for individual candidates shall be counted.

26.19(3) Overriding a straight party vote. If the voter has marked a straight party vote and has also marked a voting target for a candidate or for a write-in line for a partisan office, the straight party vote shall not apply to that office. The vote shall be counted as the voter has marked that individual office.

26.19(4) More than one candidate to be elected. If the voter may vote for more than one candidate for an office, a straight party vote does not apply to that office if the voter marks one or more voting targets next to the names of candidates listed under that office title or if the voter marks one or more voting targets next to write-in lines. The vote shall be counted as the voter has marked that individual office.

EXAMPLE for 26.19(2): Straight party overvote. The voter has marked a straight party vote for Party A and for Organization D.

STRAIGHT PARTY VOTING
- ⬤   POLITICAL PARTY A
- ⬭   POLITICAL PARTY B
- ⬭   POLITICAL ORGANIZATION C
- ⬤   POLITICAL ORGANIZATION D

This example shows an overvote. Count only votes cast separately for candidates listed on the ballot.

EXAMPLE A for 26.19(3) and 26.19(4): Overriding a straight party vote. The voter has marked a straight party vote for Party A. Two persons are to be elected to the county board of supervisors.

For Board of Supervisors

(Vote for no more than two.)

◯ CANDIDATE 1 (Party A)

◯ CANDIDATE 2 (Party A)

◯ CANDIDATE 3 (Party B)

● CANDIDATE 4 (Party B)

◯ _____
　　(Write-in vote, if any)

◯ _____
　　(Write-in vote, if any)

This example shows a vote for CANDIDATE 4. No votes shall be counted for either of the two candidates from Party A. The vote for CANDIDATE 4 overrides the straight party vote.

EXAMPLE B for 26.19(3) and 26.19(4): Overriding a straight party vote. The voter has marked a straight party vote for Party A. Two persons are to be elected to the county board of supervisors.

For Board of Supervisors

(Vote for no more than two.)

◯ CANDIDATE 1 (Party A)

● CANDIDATE 2 (Party A)

◯ CANDIDATE 3 (Party B)

◯ CANDIDATE 4 (Party B)
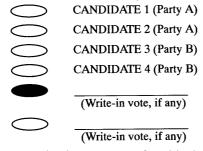
◯ _____
　　(Write-in vote, if any)

◯ _____
　　(Write-in vote, if any)

This example shows a vote for CANDIDATE 2. No vote shall be counted for CANDIDATE 1, who is also a candidate for Party A. The separate vote for one candidate of Party A overrides the straight party vote.

EXAMPLE C for 26.19(3) and 26.19(4): Overriding a straight party vote. The voter has marked a straight party vote for Party A. Two persons are to be elected to the county board of supervisors.

For Board of Supervisors

(Vote for no more than two.)

◯ CANDIDATE 1 (Party A)

◯ CANDIDATE 2 (Party A)

◯ CANDIDATE 3 (Party B)

◯ CANDIDATE 4 (Party B)

● _____
　　(Write-in vote, if any)

◯ _____
　　(Write-in vote, if any)

This example shows a vote for "blank." No vote shall be counted for either of the two Party A candidates: CANDIDATE 1 or CANDIDATE 2. The separate vote for a write-in choice overrides the straight party vote.

EXAMPLE D for 26.19(3), 26.19(4) and 26.20(3): Overriding a straight party vote. The voter has marked a straight party vote for Party A. Two persons are to be elected to the county board of supervisors.

For Board of Supervisors

(Vote for no more than two.)

    ⬭   CANDIDATE 1 (Party A)

    ⬭   CANDIDATE 2 (Party A)

    ⬭   CANDIDATE 3 (Party B)

    ⬭   CANDIDATE 4 (Party B)

    ⬬   _____*Candidate 1*_____

                  (Write-in vote, if any)

    ⬬   _____*Candidate 2*_____

                  (Write-in vote, if any)

This example shows a vote for CANDIDATE 1 and a vote for CANDIDATE 2. Although the write-in vote duplicates the voter's straight party vote, it is clear that the voter has chosen CANDIDATE 1 and CANDIDATE 2. The precinct election officials shall include one vote for CANDIDATE 1 and one vote for CANDIDATE 2 in the write-in tally.